

# Eastern Renewable Generation Integration Study



April 8, 2013



# **Thermal Generator Properties**



#### **Thermal Generator Characteristics**

#### EIPC assumptions

- Part-load heat rate shapes
- Min up/down times
- Ramp rates
- Forced and planned outage characteristics

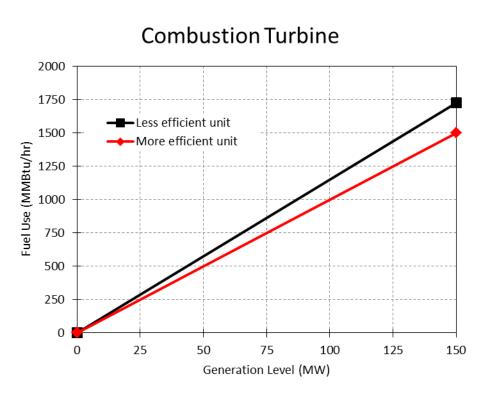
#### Non-EIPC assumptions:

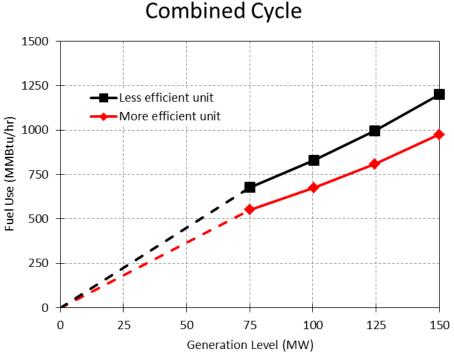
- Unit-specific FLHR from EPA CEMS data
- Startup and VO&M costs from Intertek APTECH

## **EIPC Thermal Assumptions**

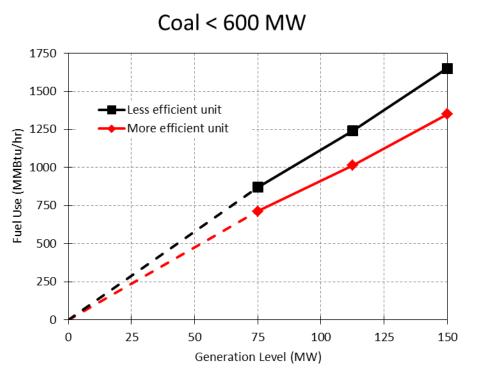
Category	Marginal Heat Rate (% of Max Capacity / % of FLHR)			Minimum Up Time	Minimum Down Time	Startup Costs	Ramp Rate (MW/min)	
	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	(Hours)	(Hours)	(\$/MW)	(11111)
СТ	100% / 100%				1	1	0	
СС	50% / 113%	67%/ 75%	83% / 86%	100% / 100%	6	8	35	10
Coal_ST < 600MW	50% / 106%	75%/ 90%	100% / 100%		24	12	45	3
Coal_ST > 600MW	30% / 110%	50% / 93%	75% / 95%	100% / 100%	24	12	45	3
Oil/Gas_ST < 600MW	30% /110%	50% /90%	75% / 96%	100% / 100%	10	8	40	6
Oil/Gas_ST > 600MW	20% / 110%	50% / 95%	75% / 98%	100% / 100%	10	8	40	6
Nuclear					168	168		

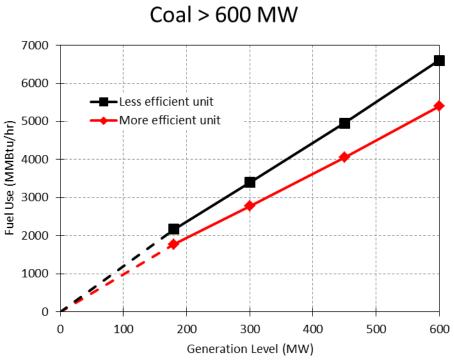
## **Example Generator Fuel Use Shapes**



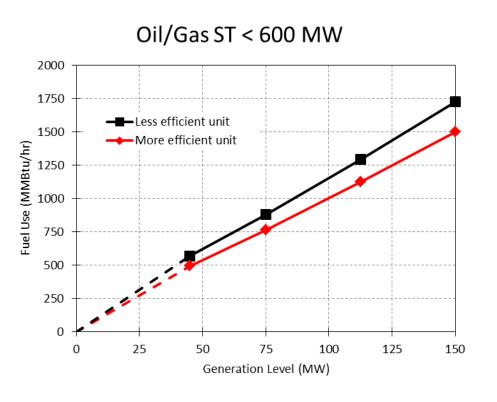


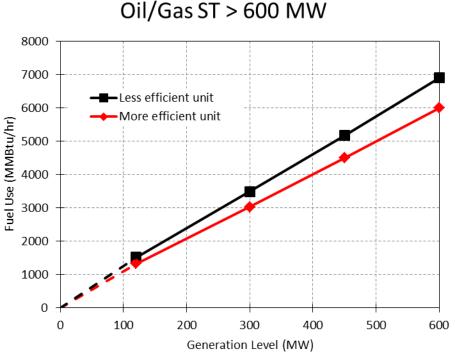
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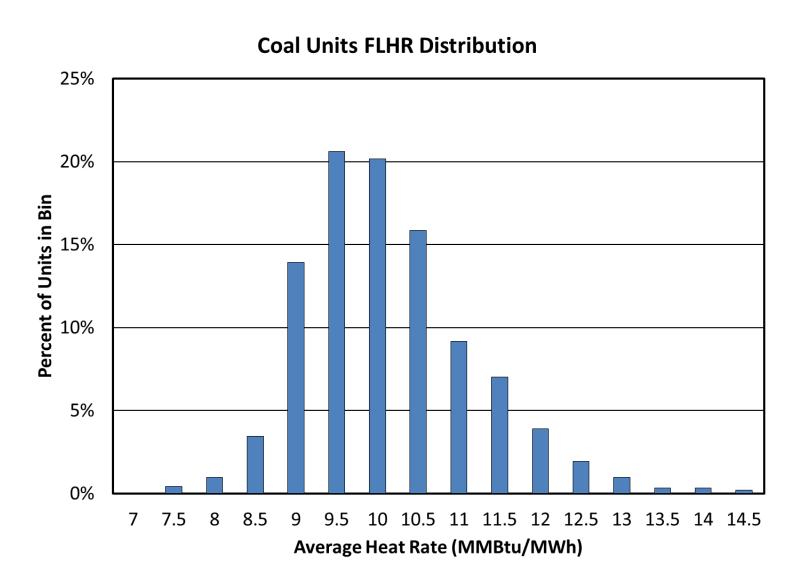


## **Average Heat Rates**

#### Proposal:

- Use CEMS heat rate data where units can be matched
- Apply distribution of heat rates found from CEMS data where units cannot be matched

## **Example CEMS Heat Rate Distribution**



## **Planned and Forced Outage Rates**

- EIPC used region-specific planned- and forced-outage rates
- We propose to use plant-type-specific rates:

Туре	Forced Outage Rates		Forced Outage Repair Time (Hours)	Planned Outage Days/Year		
	EIPC	Proposed	Proposed	EIPC	Proposed	
Biomass	5-10%	7.5%	24	18.3-36.5	27	
CC	6%	6%	24	24.7-24.7	25	
Coal	4–8%	6%	72	25.2-35.3	30	
СТ	8-10%	9%	24	10.8-15.8	13	
Oil/Gas						
Boiler	7%	7%	48	32.1-32.1	32	
Hydro	5%	5%	24	0	0	
Nuclear	3–7%	5%	168	28.6–28.6	29	
PS	0%	5%	24	0	0	

#### **Revisions**

#### Intertek APTECH Data

- Statistical analysis of maintenance costs to quantify relative causes
  - Startup
  - VO&M costs
- Startup costs 2-3 times EIPC
- Steady-state VO&M costs lower than EIPC

#### Ramp Rates

- EIPC assumption is independent of plant size
- Revise to % of capacity/minute

## **Startup Costs**

 Proposal: use startup costs based on lowerbound data from public APTECH report

	Non-Fuel			Baseload
	Startup Cost	Startup	Startup Fuel Amount	VO&M
Туре	(\$/MW Capacity)	Fuel Type	(MMBtu/MW Capacity)	(\$/MWh)
СТ	69	gas	0.9	0.6
CC	79	gas	4.7	1.0
Gas Boiler	86	gas	8.9	0.9
Coal	129	oil	14.5	2.8

# **Ramp Rates**

	<b>EIPC Ramp Rate</b>	<b>Assumed Plant</b>	<b>Calculated Ramp</b>
Туре	(MW/min)	Capacity (MW)	Rate (%/min)
CT			
CC	10	200	5.0%
Oil/Gas_ST < 600MW	6	75	8.0%
Oil/Gas_ST > 600MW	6	800	0.8%
Coal_ST < 600MW	3	75	4.0%
Coal_ST > 600MW	3	800	0.4%

	Calculated EIPC Ramp	Proposed Ramp
Туре	Rate (%/min)	Rate (%/min)
СТ	-	8
CC	5	5
Gas Boiler	0.8–8	4
Coal	0.4–4	2

## **Other Generation Types**

#### Characteristics for

- Biomass
- Gas IC
- Oil-fueled units (IC, CT)
- Pumped storage
- Nuclear

#### **Fuel Prices**

#### EIA Annual Energy Outlook forecast for 2020:

- Natural gas \$4.90/MMBtu
- Fuel Oil \$22.45/MMBtu
- o Coal \$2.52/MMBtu

#### Fuels not in EIA AEO:

- Biomass
- Nuclear



# **Generator Aggregation**



## **Generator Aggregation**

- Eastern Interconnect database currently contains:
  - 7,895 generating units (excluding wind and solar)
  - o 3,291 plants
  - 942,485 MW of thermal and hydro capacity

## **Generator Aggregation**

#### Aggregate generation units by plant and type

Туре	Total Capacity (MW)	Number of Units	Number of Plants	Reduction (%)
Biomass	4,039	130	107	19%
CC	197,822	1,280	457	70%
Coal_ST	316,972	1,229	461	64%
Gas_GT	122,307	1,595	528	68%
Gas_IC	1,432	300	128	57%
Gas_ST	49,947	330	150	55%
Hydro	85,159	1,804	810	56%
Jet_Oil_GT	150	9	8	11%
Nuclear	113,684	122	71	44%
Oil_GT	17,658	464	207	55%
Oil_IC	2,301	394	245	38%
Oil_ST	10,268	112	79	29%
PS	20,666	115	29	75%
Waste HT_ST	78	11	11	0%
Total	942,485	7,566	3,040	60%

#### **Commit Generators**

- Committing generators removes the on/off decision and makes the optimization problem smaller
- Little downside if generators:
  - have very low minimum generation level and minimal startup costs (wind, hydro), or
  - are known to be committed (nuclear)
- Propose to commit wind, hydro, nuclear by default



# **Hydro Properties**



## **Hydro Properties**

- 85,159 MW in 1,804 units (810 unique plants)
- Minimum generation level?
- Economic dispatch vs. scheduled?
- Plan to establish monthly energy limits based on EIA generation data for 2006
  - Approximately 100 plants (1400 MW) are not available in EIA generation data
  - Will need to find a source for the missing energy limit data—ideas?

#### **Thank You**

#### **Contact**

Aaron.Townsend@nrel.gov

(303) 275-3272

#### **Disclaimer**

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